

Graduate Training Program

Law School | 2025 Cohort | Law (030100) | Academic Master's Program | Three-Year Program

I. Training Objectives, Duration and Study Period, Training Mode, and Required Credits

Training Objectives:

Students shall master solid fundamental theories of law and systematic specialized knowledge in law, and shall have the ability to independently engage in legal research, teaching, and judicial practice. Students shall master one foreign language, be able to use that language to read professional literature, and possess good computer application skills.

Duration and Study Period:

The standard length of study is three (3) years. The maximum period of study on campus shall not exceed four (4) years.

Training Mode:

Training is primarily based on supervisor guidance, supplemented by collective cultivation by the supervisor and members of the master's program team. Graduate training combines theoretical study with scientific research, special lectures with open classroom discussion, and classroom teaching with legal practice. Emphasis is placed on cultivating students' self-learning ability, innovation ability, practical ability, and independent working ability. Strict assessment and a necessary elimination mechanism are implemented to ensure training quality.

Course Credits:

Minimum credits: 29. Maximum credits: 30.

II. Research Directions

1. Legal History

The master's program in Legal History is committed to cultivating graduate students with a solid professional foundation in legal history and sound legal-theoretical training, who can independently engage in legal research and teaching and possess certain legal-practice abilities. The training model combines individual supervisor guidance with collective discipline-group cultivation, teacher guidance with graduate self-study, and learning with social practice. It emphasizes the development of students' professional foundations, logical thinking, reading and writing, and communication skills. The program covers a broad range of research fields, including Chinese legal history, Chinese and Western legal cultures, and the law of revolutionary base areas. Traditional legal culture, red legal culture, and foreign legal culture intersect in this program. Researching and carrying forward the legal culture of the Soviet areas is a distinctive strength of the program.

2. Economic Law

Training directions include enterprise law, financial law, labor and social security law, and environmental law. Features and advantages: equal emphasis on basic theories of economic law and research on economic-sector laws; a focus on the legal development of Jiangxi's local economy; emphasis on cultivating graduate students' self-learning, innovation, judicial-practice, and independent working abilities. Economic Law was among the first law master's degree authorization points in Jiangxi and has strong academic accumulation and inheritance. It has achieved influential results in academic research and service to Jiangxi's economy, and won a first prize for provincial teaching achievements. In the past five years, it has led and completed one National Social Science Fund project, sixteen provincial/ministerial projects, and seven commissioned social-service projects, with more than RMB 2 million in received funding; more than forty papers and books have been published in core or higher-level journals or presses.

3. Constitutional and Administrative Law

Main research fields include constitutional law, administrative law, and the theory and practice of local legislation. Main topics include constitutional party systems, citizens' fundamental rights, sectoral administrative law, digital administrative law, and theories and practices of local legislation. Features and advantages: the program emphasizes the combination of theory and practice, with a focus on legal control of administrative acts, environmental administrative law, and administrative litigation practice, cultivating interdisciplinary talents with high legal literacy for government and judicial departments. It also emphasizes empirical legislative analysis and technical-norm training. The degree program is supported by the Nanchang University Legislative Research Center, a Key Research Base for Humanities and Social Sciences in Jiangxi Higher Education Institutions. The supervisor team includes members of the provincial people's congress standing committee and provincial/municipal legislative advisers, and has been commissioned to draft expert advisory versions of more than twenty local regulations. It has cultivated a group of legislative talents with high legal literacy. The supervisor team includes national-level candidates of the New Century New Century National "Hundred, Thousand, and Ten Thousand" Talents Project, experts receiving special government allowances from the State Council, and young and middle-aged academic leaders in Jiangxi higher education. In recent years, it has obtained four National Social Science Fund projects; many achievements have repeatedly won provincial awards for outstanding social-science achievements; and several papers have been reprinted or excerpted by Xinhua Digest, Chinese Social Sciences Digest, RUC Reproduced Series, and the theory section of Guangming Daily.

4. International Law

As a first-level discipline within law, International Law includes three professional directions: international economic law, public international law, and private international law. Training objective: to cultivate specialists in international law who meet the needs of China's socialist modernization of the

rule of law, adhere to the Four Cardinal Principles, have good moral character, are familiar with the basic theories and specialized knowledge of this discipline and related disciplines, and possess a rigorous scientific style and sound professional ethics. In professional competence, students are expected to be familiar with the basic principles and professional knowledge of international economic law, public international law, and private international law; master the basic theories, knowledge, and legal rules in relevant areas; pay attention to the historical origins of international law; reflect on current international legislation through historical truth and legislative philosophy; conduct follow-up research on difficult, focal, and hot issues arising from China's accession to the WTO; and develop strong abilities to discover, analyze, and solve problems using professional theories and knowledge, together with legal-practice ability. The program cultivates innovative, interdisciplinary, and practical talents with a solid domestic-law foundation and in-depth international-law knowledge.

5. Civil and Commercial Law

Main research fields include civil law and commercial law, with emphasis on company law. Features and advantages: emphasis on the combination of traditional civil-law foundational theory and the basic theories and practice of commercial law. The program gives equal attention to traditional civil law and commercial law, integrates civil and commercial law, and combines theoretical research with judicial practice. In addition to good teaching and research achievements in basic civil-law research, it has applied civil-law principles to company law and financial-law research and produced a number of research results.

6. Criminal Law

Main research fields include fundamental theories of criminal law, criminal-law interpretation, intersections between criminal law and related laws, and systematization of criminal law. Features and advantages: (1) emphasis on interdisciplinary research, especially interdisciplinary study of criminal legislation and criminal justice operations; (2) a research framework with criminal-law hermeneutics,

criminal policy, comparative criminal law, and international criminal law as four pillars, and research topics such as document crimes, organized-crime-related offenses, property crimes, organ-transplant crimes, crimes against personality, theories of dangerous offenses, theories of neutral conduct, and the modesty of criminal law as eight supporting columns; (3) a strong academic team, including three full professors, five associate professors, one lecturer, two doctoral supervisors, and eight master's supervisors. The team has led four National Social Science Fund projects and more than twenty provincial/ministerial projects from the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice, China Law Society, and others; published more than twenty papers in journals such as Chinese Journal of Law, Global Law Review, and Law and Social Development; and won more than ten provincial outstanding social-science achievement awards and other prizes.

7. Procedural Law

Main research fields include civil procedure law, criminal procedure law, and evidence law. Features and advantages: the teaching team emphasizes the combination of theory and practice, actively participates in local judicial reform in Jiangxi, serves as members of the Jiangxi Legal Advisory Group and Jiangxi Judge and Prosecutor Selection Committee, and participates in local legislation, judicial policy formulation, and major-case review in Jiangxi. The team has achieved notable results in teaching and research in procedural law and evidence law, including one National Social Science Fund project, two commissioned projects from the Ministry of Education, one second prize for outstanding works from the China Law Society, and papers in leading law journals such as Chinese Journal of Law and China Legal Science. Graduates' theses have been rated as outstanding master's theses in Jiangxi Province. Graduates generally pass the national judicial examination, stand out in political thought and professional ability, become backbones in various industries, and receive positive evaluations from employers.

III. Curriculum

Public Courses

Type	Course Code	Course Name	Offering School/Department	Hours	Credits	Semester	Assessment	Remarks
Required	0020024	Public English	School of Foreign Languages	64	3	1	Exam	
Required	0029034	Introduction to Dialectics of Nature	School of Marxism	18	1	2	Exam	
Required	0029065	Theory and Practice of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era	School of Marxism	32	2	1	Exam	
Elective	0029025	Scientific Ethics and Academic Norms	School of Marxism	16	1	2		Elective
Elective	0029048	Red Culture	School of Marxism	16	1	2		Elective

Specialized Courses

Type	Course Code	Course Name	Offering School/Department	Hours	Credits	Semester	Assessment	Remarks
Required	5322040	Research on General Principles of Civil Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Civil/Commercial Law and Economic Law
Required	5323105	Special Research on the Legal System of Revolutionary Base Areas	Law School	16	1	2		Required for Legal History
Required	5323201	Chinese Constitutional Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Constitutional and Administrative Law
Required	5323203	Research on the Theory and Practice of Local Legislation	Law School	32	2	2		Required for Constitutional and Administrative Law
Required	5323301	Research on General Principles of Criminal Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Criminal Law
Required	5323302	Research on Specific Provisions of Criminal Law	Law School	32	2	2		Required for Criminal Law
Required	5323372	Topics in Criminal Justice	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Criminal Law
Required	5323379	Legal Thesis Writing	Law School	16	1	3		Required
Required	5323385	Basic Theories of Administrative Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Constitutional and Administrative Law
Required	5323386	Research on Patent Law	Law School	32	2	1		
Required	5323387	Research on Trademark Law	Law School	32	2	2		
Required	5323388	Frontiers of Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required
Required	5323403	Research on General Principles of Commercial Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Civil/Commercial Law and Economic Law
Required	5323501	Civil Procedure Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Procedural Law
Required	5323601	Research on Economic Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Economic Law
Required	5324012	Internet Intellectual	Law School	32	2	2		

		Property						
Required	5325003	Research on the General History of the Chinese Legal System	Law School	48	3	1		Required for Legal History
Required	5325016	Jurisprudence	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Legal History
Required	5325041	Criminal Procedure Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for Procedural Law
Required	5325045	International Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for International Law
Required	5326105	Contract Law	Law School	32	2	2		Required for Civil/Commercial Law
Required	5326204	Evidence Law	Law School	32	2	2		Required for Procedural Law
Required	5326208	Private International Law	Law School	32	2	2		Required for International Law
Required	5326209	International Economic Law	Law School	32	2	1		Required for International Law
Elective	15300003	Classic Case Studies in Environmental Law	Law School	16	1	3		
Elective	15300005	Research on Intellectual Property Litigation Practice	Law School	16	1	3		
Elective	15300007	Topics in Digital Administrative Law	Law School	16	1	3		
Elective	15300008	Topics on New Frontiers of International Law	Law School	32	2	3		
Elective	15300010	Artificial Intelligence Law	Law School	16	1	2	Assessment	
Elective	15300011	Special Topics in Data Law Research	Law School	16	1	2	Assessment	
Elective	15300013	E-Commerce and Personal Information Protection	Law School	16	1	2	Assessment	
Elective	15300015	Roman Law Studies	Law School	32	2	2	Assessment	
Elective	5025056	Theories and Methods of Chinese History Research	School of Humanities	48	3	1		Required for Legal History
Elective	5323205	Topics in Administrative Procedure Law	Law School	32	2	2		
Elective	5323208	Topics in Administrative Remedies Law	Law School	32	2	2		
Elective	5323303	Foreign Criminal Law	Law School	32	2	3		
Elective	5323373	Topics on Hot Issues in Criminal Law	Law School	32	2	2		
Elective	5323391	Research on Copyright Law	Law School	32	2	1		
Elective	5323393	Theory and Practice of Chinese Intellectual Property Law	Law School	32	2	3		
Elective	5323394	Topics in Administrative Penalty Law	Law School	32	2	3		
Elective	5323396	Intensive Reading of Legal Classics	Law School	32	2	2		
Elective	5323399	Sectoral Administrative Law	Law School	32	2	2	Assessment	
Elective	5323406	Research on Property Law	Law School	32	2	3		
Elective	5323407	Research on Company Law	Law School	32	2	2		
Elective	5323603	Research on Enterprise Law	Law School	16	1	2		
Elective	5323604	Research on Financial Law	Law School	16	1	3		
Elective	5323605	Labor Law and Social Security Law	Law School	16	1	2		
Elective	5323608	Research on Insurance Law	Law School	16	1	3		
Elective	5323609	Research on Fiscal and Tax Law	Law School	16	1	3		

Elective	5323708	Special Research on WTO Law	Law School	16	1	3		
Elective	5326039	Foreign Civil Procedure Law	Law School	32	2	3		

Innovation and Entrepreneurship Courses

Type	Course Code	Course Name	Offering School/Department	Hours	Credits	Semester	Assessment	Remarks
Elective	0002021	Development of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Leadership	School of Public Policy and Management	16	1	2		Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	0029006	Mathematical Models and Applications	School of Mathematics and Computer Science	16	1	2	Exam	Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	0029024	Scientific and Technological Innovation Thinking	School of Humanities	16	1	2		Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	0029040	Appreciation and Creation of Classical Poetry	School of Humanities	16	1	2		Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	0029041	Modern Management Art	School of Tourism	16	1	2		Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	0029060	Inheritance and Redesign of Folk Art	School of Architecture and Design	16	1	2	Exam	Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	12700067	AI-Enhanced Retrieval	School of Public Policy and Management	16	1	2	Assessment	Qianhu Campus; full-time students only
Elective	6426093	Development of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Leadership	School of Public Policy and Management	16	1	2		Qianhu Campus; part-time students only

Physical Education and Aesthetic Education Courses

Type	Course Code	Course Name	Offering School/Department	Hours	Credits	Semester	Assessment	Remarks
Elective								

Required Components

Type	Course Code	Course Name	Offering School/Department	Hours	Credits	Semester	Assessment	Remarks
		Thesis Proposal						
		Mid-Term Assessment						
		Academic Activities						
		Practice Component						
		Professional Foreign-Language Ability						

IV. Required Components

Thesis Proposal

The thesis proposal consists of two parts: a literature review and a research plan. Before writing the thesis proposal, master's students shall read at least 50 important domestic and foreign publications. The literature-review section shall summarize and synthesize previous work related to the topic. The research-plan section shall present arguments concerning the significance of the topic, research content, expected objectives, research methods, implementation plan, and timetable. The thesis proposal must be presented and defended at a meeting of the review panel. After hearing the presentation, the review panel shall decide whether to approve it. The thesis proposal shall be completed before the fourth semester.

Mid-Term Assessment

The mid-term assessment mainly examines graduate students' ideological and moral qualities, course study, scientific research, and related matters. Students who fail the mid-term assessment may not submit their thesis for review.

Academic Activities

Master's students are required to participate in at least 25 academic activities during their studies. These activities may include international, national, and provincial academic conferences; academic lectures on or off campus; or participation as student secretaries in graduate admissions and training activities. After participating in an academic activity, students shall write a summary of no fewer than 600 Chinese characters and complete the Nanchang University Graduate Academic Activity Record Book. Upon approval by the supervisor, credits will be granted and the record will be placed in the student's academic file.

In addition to the required number of published papers, one additional academic paper published in a public academic journal may be used to offset one academic activity. However, no more than two academic activities may be offset by academic papers.

Practice Component

Participation in social practice is an important component for cultivating graduate students' independent working ability and organizational ability and for achieving the training objectives. During their studies, master's students must participate in and complete a certain amount of teaching practice, engineering practice, management practice, or work-study practice. The workload of the practice component is 60 hours; credits will be granted after passing the assessment. Forms of social practice include: (1) teaching practice, such as assisting supervisors with tutorial classes or exercise sessions for undergraduates, answering undergraduate questions or grading assignments, and organizing undergraduate classroom discussions; and (2) judicial practice, such as legal-practice work in courts, procuratorates, judicial or administrative organs, law firms, enterprises, and other legal-service departments.

After each graduate student completes social practice, the instructor at the practice institution shall provide comments on the student's attitude, workload, completion of tasks, and working ability. Credits will be granted to students who meet the prescribed requirements; those who fail to meet the requirements must repeat the practice component, otherwise the degree will not be conferred. Implementation shall follow the Interim Provisions of Nanchang University on Master's Degree Graduate Students' Participation in Social Practice. Students who have taught one or more undergraduate-level courses at a regular institution of higher education, or commissioned/targeted master's students, may be exempted from the practice component and automatically receive the credits.

Professional Foreign-Language Ability

Students shall improve their foreign-language application ability through translation practice or legal-document writing. They shall submit a translation of a foreign-language academic paper related to their degree thesis, with the Chinese translation exceeding 5,000 Chinese characters. The work shall be guided by the supervisor.

V. Degree Awarding Standards

1. Publication Requirements

The publication requirements shall follow the Nanchang University Provisions on Innovative Achievements for Graduate Degree Applications (Nanda Yanhan [2021] No. 20) and the Implementation Rules of the Law School of Nanchang University concerning those provisions. Students who do not meet the university's publication requirements must participate in university-level blind review; those who pass may be awarded the degree.

2. Academic Literacy

Students shall love the motherland and the people, foster national pride and a sense of social responsibility, uphold the Constitution, obey the law, act with honesty and integrity, and cultivate noble character and moral sentiment.

Master's students in this program shall observe academic norms, uphold academic ethics, maintain academic integrity, improve their academic character, cultivate themselves, adhere to truth, maintain a rigorous academic style, respect the work of others, reject plagiarism, avoid falsification, prevent rough or repetitive research, resist academic misconduct, and strive to become practitioners of sound academic ethics and guardians of a positive academic atmosphere.

3. Ideological and Political Qualities

Students shall love the motherland and the people, foster national pride and a sense of social responsibility, uphold the Constitution, obey the law, act with honesty and integrity, and cultivate noble

character and moral sentiment. They shall consciously integrate the cultivation of their academic abilities with national development strategies and organically combine personal growth with national rejuvenation and prosperity, thereby realizing personal value on the path toward the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Master's students in this program shall observe academic norms, uphold academic ethics, maintain academic integrity, improve their academic character, cultivate themselves, adhere to truth, maintain a rigorous academic style, respect the work of others, reject plagiarism, avoid falsification, prevent rough or repetitive research, resist academic misconduct, and strive to become practitioners of sound academic ethics and guardians of a positive academic atmosphere.

4. Basic Academic Abilities

- Ability to acquire knowledge. Master's students in law shall be able to use multiple research tools and foreign languages to acquire knowledge, obtain valuable information by reading mainstream, classic, and frontier professional literature in the discipline, and acquire knowledge through legal practice, academic exchange, literature retrieval, and other channels. They shall be proficient in basic research methods required for legal studies.

- Scientific research ability. Master's graduates in law shall be able to use fundamental principles such as legal relations and rights and obligations to analyze legal phenomena and raise and solve problems; possess awareness of Chinese issues and the ability to solve Chinese legal problems; independently search, collect, process, and synthesize academic materials and information; track disciplinary frontiers; possess strong research and innovation ability and the ability to write and publish academic papers; preliminarily identify and distinguish academic problems and analyze and solve problems; and apply defined theoretical knowledge in law to analyze and study relevant legal phenomena and practical issues and propose corresponding measures.

- Practical ability. Students shall have the qualities and potential to engage in scientific research, education and teaching, and other professional technical and social services. They shall be able to comprehensively use legal professional knowledge to judge, analyze, and handle practical social problems; design, organize, and implement empirical investigations and research; participate in close cooperation with legal-affairs departments; and possess good communication and coordination ability to complete basic legal reception, legal negotiation, legal consultation, and related practical work.

- Academic exchange ability. Students shall have strong academic communication ability, be able to use professional legal terminology proficiently for academic exchange, possess skills and abilities to contact and liaise with legal-practice departments, actively participate in academic activities, and continuously improve their academic exchange ability and academic level.

- Other abilities. Students shall possess good psychological qualities, clear logical and innovative thinking, and good comprehension, memory, and expression abilities.

5. Basic Thesis Requirements

(1) Normative Requirements

The writing of a master's degree thesis shall be standardized and conform to the requirements of the national standards Format for Scientific and Technical Reports, Dissertations and Scientific Papers (GB 7713-87) and Rules for Bibliographic References and Citations to Information Resources (GB 7714-87).

- The structure shall be reasonable and include such basic components as Chinese and English abstracts, table of contents, introduction, main text, conclusion, notes, and references.

- The length shall be appropriate; the main text, including footnotes, shall reach 30,000 Chinese characters.

- Citations shall be reasonable and notes standardized, without causing intellectual-property disputes.

- Terminology shall be standardized; expressions concerning countries, codes, and professional terms shall conform to common usage and shall not create ambiguity or misunderstanding.

(2) Quality Requirements

A master's degree thesis shall be of high academic quality.

- The thesis topic shall be appropriate and have research value.
- The thesis shall reflect domestic and international academic developments and the latest achievements in the field, with clear research objectives and strong comprehensive ability.
- The legal theoretical knowledge on which the thesis is based shall be correct.
- The research methods and conclusions shall show originality in theory or practice, such as proposing new propositions, perspectives, or methods, and effectively solving a specific problem in legal theory or legal practice.
- The research ideas and methods shall be highly feasible, with authentic and reliable data.
- The materials shall be detailed; the organization shall be clear; the hierarchy distinct; the logic strong; the writing fluent; and the style rigorous.
- Within a specific research field, the thesis shall show a certain degree of theoretical or viewpoint innovation.
- The thesis shall comply with academic norms.